A Progressive Newspaper, Devoted to Politics and Miscellaneous Reading, and Particularly to the Interests of Jackson County.

VOL. 34----NO. 36.

DIRECTORY. JACKSON COUNTY OFFICIAL DIREC-TORY.

1878.

Judge, Court of Common Pleas-Porter DuHadway.
State Senator-Irvine Dungan.
Representative-Arthur B. Monahan.
Probate Judge-John J. C. Evans.
Auditor-Thomas W. Patterson.
Treasurer-James R. Hunter.
Clerk-William H. Horton.
Sheriff-John M. Ewing.
Prosecuting Attorney-C. A. Atkinson.
Surveyor-John D. Brown.
Recorder-Enoch H. Lewis.
Commissioners-John S. McGhee, Geo. W.
Brown and Van Buren Johnson.
Infirmary Directors-A. F. McCarley, Peter
Bunn and L. G. Dyson
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
Lick Township-James A. Aleshire, David

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Lick Township—James A. Aleshire, David Davis, Ambrose Scott.

Scioto Township—James Davis, Robert Seatty, Jos. L. Wiseman.

Hamilton—Harrison Canter, George Gilliland.

Jefferson—J. Edward Jones, Ed. D. Davis.

Madison—Jonathan Davis, Edward Hunt, aniel Herbert.

aniel Herbert. Bloomfield-Williamson Scurlock, Grimsley Milton-Thomas J. Williams, Samuel Dempwashington—J. H. Wilson, John G. Ray. Jackson—Joseph Rowland, I. H. McCormick. Franklin — Armpstead Scurlock, Joseph J Spriggs.
Liberty-Alfred Lewis, John McCartney.

POSTOFFICES AND POSTMASTERS. POSTOFFICES AND POSTMASTERS
Jackson—S. P. Baldridge.
Berlin X Roads—Mrs. Electa Ervin.
Wellston—W. W. Sylvester.
Dawkins Mills—Mrs. Kirkendall.
Leo—C. C. McKinniss.
Meadow Branch—John Motz.'
Webers—J. Gahm.
Mabees—Samuel Jackson.
Grahamsville—Jacob Pierce.
Monroe Furnace—W. H. Sloan.
Oak Hill—W. W. Morgan.
Samsonville—Geo. Reniger.
Jimes—C. H. Shiers.
Byers—W. W. Kennedy.
Clay—T. G.*Richards.
Rays—I. H. McCormick.
Keystone—B. H. Moore.
Camba—B. B. Evans.
Rocky Hill—E. W. Marvin.
Eurekaville—Adam Wanfough.

Church Directory for Jackson, 0.—1878. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder J. P. Ewing, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M., and at night. Sabbath School every Lord's Day at 9 A. M.

Day at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. K.
Gibson, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at
10% A. M., and at night. Sabbath School every
Sabbath at 9 A. M. Teachers' meeting Tuesday
evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.
Choir meeting Friday evening. Woman's Missionary meeting 1st Monday in every month.
Communion service 1st Sabbath in March.
June, September and December.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—
Rev. C. F. Creighton, Pastor. Preaching every
Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and at night. Teachers'
meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting
Thursday evening. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 A. M. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. W. Llovd, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and at Lamplighting. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Meeting every Wednesday evening. Choir Meeting every Thursday evening.

Post-Office Bulletin for Jackson, Ohio.

Post-Office is open during the week from 6.00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m., but never on Sunday. MAIL GOING NORTH—Closes at 9:54 a. m. and 6:17 p. m. The mail closing at 5:24 p. m. is a through mail to Cincinnati, Ohio, and all points West and South of there, and Grafton, W. Va., and all points East and North of there. MAIL GOING SOUTH—Closes at 2:20 p. m., daily, being all the mail South. WEBER, GRAHAMSVILLE & MABEE'S MAIL ON NARROW GAUGE—Going West, closes at 6:00 a. m. Pouches made up at this office for Meadow Branch, Beaver, Waverly, Bainbridge, Greenfield, Washington C. H., and Springfield. We will receive a Pouch from each above named offices at 9:30 p. m. every day.

S. P. BALDRIDGE, P. M. PHYSICIANS. WM. E. WILLIAMS.

EUREKAVILLE-Closes at 1 p. m. every

CRUMIT & WILLIAMS, Physicians and Surgeons,

JACKSON, OHIO.

Office on Pearl Street, next door to Miller's Drug Store.
Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. july19,77tf

B. F. HOLCOMB,

Physician and Surgeon, JACKSON C. H., OHIO.

Office over Miller's Drug Store, corner Pearl and Broadway Sts.

ATTORNEYS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW JACKSON, OHIO.

Office over the Hardware Store of T. S. Mat-thews, Broadway Street,

J. B. PAINE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

Jackson, Ohio.

Office on Broadway, in. Scott's Building, in com with David Davis, Esq. All business will seelve prompt attention. SADDLES AND HARNESS.

J. RULE, Manufacturer of Saddles, Harness,

Bridles, Whips, Collars, &c., PORTLAND, OHIO.

MOSES STERNBERGER. General Stock Agent,

Will deal in Cattle, Hogs, etc., and buy and sell real estate.

Office, second story, corner of Main and
Broadway streets.

21mh78m6

Jackson, Ohio.

VECETABLES.

VEGETABLES! The undersigned takes this method of in-

hat he has Vegetables Of All Kinds in their Vegetables will be delivered every other lay, and a Fresh Supply can be had at all

orming the citizens of Jackson and vicinity

times by calling at J. F. Cook's on Broad-

July 11, 781tf can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 21mh78y OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

45 Years Before the Public. THE CENUINE

MEDICAL.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint, DYSPERSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. DAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them

have been extensively deranged. AGUE AND FEVER

existed, yet examination of the body,

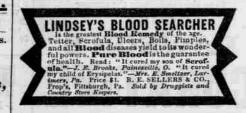
after death, has shown the LIVER to

DR. C. McLane's LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to

give them a FAIR TRIAL. For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled. ... WARE OF IMITATIONS.

enuine are never sugar conted. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. McLane's Liver PILLS. The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming

on the wrappers. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pitt-burgh, Pa., the market being full of Bultations of the name McLane, spelled on thy but time pronunciation.



Trums 210's

For ten years Tuti's Pills have been the recognized Standard Family Medicine in the ATLANTIC STATES. Scarcely a family can be found from MAINE to MEXICO that does not use them. It is now proposed to make their virtues known in the WEST. A Single Trial will Establish

their Merits.

Do They Cure Every Thing? NO.—They are for Diseases that result from MALARIAL POISON and a DERANCED LIVER, such as Dyspepsia, Bilious and Typhoid Fevers Chills, Colic, Sick-Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervousness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Chronic Con-

stipation, Piles, &c. NATURE WARNS YOU That Your LIVER IS DISORDERED When you have a
Dull pain in Shoulders; Coated Tongue;
Costive Bowels; Weight in the Stomneh
ofter Eating; Sour Eructations; Aversion to Exertion of Body or Mind.

BE ADVISED, and AT ONCE

TAKE TUTT'S PILLS!! The first dose produces an effect which often asionishes the sufferer, and in a short time follows an Ap-petite, good Digestion, SOLID FLESH & HARD MUSCLE.

THE WEST SPEAKS. "BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE." DR. TUTY-I have used your Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. They are the best Pill in Existence, and I do all I can to acquain others with their good merits. J. W. TIBBETTS, Ducota, Munn. Sold by Druggists, or sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.



\$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold Flatter WATCHES, Chepest In the known world, Sample Watch Free to Address, A. Coultter & Co., Chicago.

\$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN-stem-winder. Free with every order. Out-fit free. J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE &C.

GENERAL REAL ESTATE

GEO. N. BUTCHER,

Estate in Pike county, call and see me. Office in the Court House, Waverly. 23may78tf

Wayfarers.

The way is long, my darling
The road is rough and steep,
And fast across the evening sky,
I see the shadows creep.
But oh! my love, my darling,
No ill to thee can come;
No tenor turn us from the path,
For we are going home.

Your feet are tired, my darling— So tired, the tender feet; But think, when we are there at last How sweet the rest! how sweet! For lo! the lamps are lighted, And yonder gleaming dome Before us, shining, like a star, Shall guide our footsteps home.

We have lost the flowers we gathered So early in the morn; And on we go, with empty hands And garments soiled and worn. But oh! the dear All-Father Will out to meet me come. Will out to meet me come, And fairer flowers, and whiter robes There wait for us at home!

Art cold, my love, and famished? Art faint, and sore athirst?
Be patient yet a little while,
And joyous, as at first;
For oh! the sun sets never
Within that land of bloom,
And thou shalt eat the bread of life
And drink life's wine at home.

The wind blows cold, my darling, Adown the mountain steep,
And thick across the evening sky
The darkling shadows creep;
But oh! my love, press onward,
Whatever trials come,
For, in the way our Father set,
We two are going Home.

A Hundred Years Ago.

Where, where are all the birds that sang A hundred years ago? The flowers that all in beauty sprang A hundred years ago?
The lips that smuled,
The eyes that wild
In flashes shone Where, oh! where are lips and eyes, The maiden's smiles, the lover's sighs, That lived so long ago.

Who peopled all the city streets A hundred years ago?
Who filled the church with faces meek
A hundred years ago?
The sneering tale
Of sister frail; The plot that worked A brother's hurt: Where, O where are plots and sneers, The poor man's hopes, the rich man's fears, That lived so long ago?

[From the N. Y. Tribune.] SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS. there in fact.

before Congress or the courts. Any esti-

necessarily loose, but as the claimants'

mate of the amount of these claims is

by lapse of time, any legislation of the

exists for the payment of such claims.

hardly go below \$10,000,000.

more than \$5,000,000.

AN ENORMOUS AGGREGATE,

Demand Appalling!

A Demand for \$350,000.000 Already-This Only a Part of What Will Be Called For.

claims for depredations committed by Treasury agents. These claims are estiand Abandoned Property Act, for cotton seized according to law, for stores and ing to the Government of the United amnesty. Every one of these acts prosupplies-and under this head come a great horde of disloyal claimants who for property deliberately destroyed or damaged as a military necessity, and for slaves enlisted into the Union Army cluding steamboats and other vessels from the border States. And the total sum demanded under these seven classes, is at the very lowest estimate \$350,000,-000. Let it be remembered that this is indefinite and uncertain in amount.—

Only a partial representation of Southern Partial relief has been afforded to the way for drawing from the Treasury the Let it be remembered, also, that in addition to all this, the South has already demanded during a single session of that fact have had through the Southern that fact have had through the Southern that fact have had through the Southern prepared could be brought forward, while Largest collection vegetables. 3 00 improvements. Two such sums make a the preferment and establishment of startling total. Let it be observed, also, that a bill is pending in Congress to entry of this it is probable that the majority of this large the jurisdiction of the Court of class of claims have already been paid.— mies to the property of the enemies of 6 citrons. Claims, by referring to it all claims now Those who were disloyal in fact, but who the Government. urged before different departments of have been renovated by the general amthe Government. Heretofore rebel nesty, have not yet been allowed to recov claims have been barred because of the claims have been barred because of the time allowed for presentation had expirmost persistent and loudest of the classes ed. If this bill passes, however, disloyal which are now clamoring for a standing will stand as well as loyal claimants before the Court, because President Johnson's proclamation removed the disabilities in this respect which treason had

officers gave them. FOR \$350,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A classification and statement of the estimated aggreuse. No relief of any sort has been granted to the claimants of this class.—
with rare exceptions, disloyal gates of the Southern War Claims which was and will be brought to bear upon Con gress, is obtained from a gentleman who has for many years occupied a position under the Government where his oppor
It would probably take \$20,000,000 to pay under the Government where his opportunities for forming a correct opinion on this subject are unsurpassed. This gen-tleman divides the Southern War Claims into seven classes, which he describes as

COTTON, SUGAR, TOBACCO. 1. Claims for the refund of the tax upon raw cotton amounting to three cents per pound levied and collected in 1866 and 1867. The legal basis of these claims is that the tax was substantially an export tax, because no drawback was allowed on cotton sent out of the country, and the tax was therefore contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. But the argument chiefly relied upon to secure a refund of this tax is that it was a discriminating tax laid upon an agricultural product in its natural state and most unjust in its operation because, the price of raw cotton being regulated at Liverpool, the tax fell wholly upon the producer. The amount involved is about \$50,000,000 and the claims are chiefly held or controlled by a syndicate formed capacity, while the South was contributing on the demands upon the Treasury on account of what are called "Southern Congressman are intering nothing either to the support of the count of what are called "Southern ested in one or more of these claims, who " worsted work... I 00 50 Government or the payment of the pub claims" amount to not less than \$350, can doubt the result (if the Democracy

public sentiment favorable to the South. for it is to be remembered that it was the introduce the bill without mastering its 2. Claims for the value of cotton, sugar disloyal who were the most opulent and far-reaching effects. It is not likely that and tobacco seized and sold by the United | contributed most largely to the enforced | he will ever become the advocate of such States under the so-called Captured and support of the Federal armies. Now, al-Abandoned property Acts of 1863 and lowing a deduction of one-third in pass a Republican Senate. But the fre-Those acts provided that any owner of such products so seized and taken demands, it follows that there are being made, the immense value of sold might file his petition in the Court | would be over \$260,000,000 in this class | the prize contended for, and the surprisof Claims within two years after the war alone to pay, if proof of actual loyalty was ing lack of information on the subject closed; and upon proof of his loyalty to | not required, and if the Government | which a little inquiry among Congress the Government during the war and his should be held liable to pay "market men discloses, makes very apparent the ownership of the property he should be paid the net proceeds of the sale. The time for filing such petitions expired August 20, 1868, and has never been ex-THE SPECULATION OF THE AGE. tended. As most of the owners of prop-THE CLAIM AGENTS' PLAN TO MAKE THE UNITED erty seized and sold under the acts were STATES PAY THE REBELS FOR THEIR LOSS OF in fact disloyal during the war they did PROPERTY-A BILL WITH TREMENDOUS CONnot avail themselves of the right of peti-SEQUENCES. tion to the Court of Claims. But after

From a regular Correspondent of the Tribune.] the time had expired for presenting their WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- The ways of the claims, the Supreme Court decided that claim agent are subtle and tortuous. His the President's general amnesty procmotto is "Stick to it, and sometime you will win." His stock in trade is of a nalamation of December 25, 1868, removed the taint and disability of disloyalty from ture which time cannot deteriorate. Its everybody who had supported the rebel-lion; and these belated claimants have tendency, in fact, is rather to improve with age. His ventures are of a kind in ever since been clamoring to be admitted which failure brings him no losses, while to their rights under the amnesty procsuccess opens a safe and speedy road to lamation. This is not all the relief de abundant wealth manded, however. The Acts of 1863 and 1864 give only the net proceeds of the property seized and sold, and where the either pending before Congress and the

When it is considered that Southern dovernment agents who made the seiz- tribunals, or awaiting in the hands of ures and sales were dishonest in not claim agents a favorable opportunity for turning over property seized or the pro-ceeds of it, or when they were wasteful time that Congressmen should begin to in running up excessive bills of charges, study the question involved in their conthe loss falls wholly on the owners of the property, even where they were loyal and ought not to have been stripped of their property at all. The amount real-danger, which is imminent, that the Naized by the Government from sales of such property was nearly \$27,000,000, of which more than \$10,000,000 have been enormous additional debt. The latest paid to owners who have proved their specimen of the handiwork of the claim claims; but the lowest estimate of what remains to be paid to owners under any on May 20 by Senator Christiancy, a synlegislation at all consistent with their oposis of which was published in the Tri-demands is \$50,000,000, or \$22,000,000 bune, "To reorganize and extend the over and above the balance legally pre-sumed to be in the Treasury, but not Should this bill become a law, it would practically solve the Southern claims 3. Claims for the value of cotton seized by agents of the Government after June ants all they ask.

30, 1865, contrary to law and in violation of their orders. Seizures under the Captured and Abandoned Property Acts were not made after June 30, 1865, but the in which it was shown that, in conse-Treasury agents continued to search for quence of the general amnesty proclamaand seize cotton sold to the Confederate tion of President Johnson, issued Decem-Government, and which, though paid for by that Government, had not been removed from the possession of the vendSouthern war claims would open the ers. These claims are based upon the doors at once for the payment to late reblegal argument that the sales were in els of full damages for all the losses they themselves unlawful, and for an unlawful | had sustained in consequence of their much new matter which the taxpaying not passed from the individual owners, to limit the operations of the President's North will not find reassuring reading. who are, therefore, entitled to the value pardoning power. A very large number From the classification are excluded all of the cotton so taken from them by the of Southern war claims are now pending before the Treasury, the Quartermasterour troops, or for damages committed by mated to amount to \$15,000,000. They General's and the Commissary General's the tribunals where they are and trans-question as to loyalty or disloyatly can be of the United States. These claims are the most numerous as well as the most taken for the military or naval purposes war claims; that it includes none for holders of these claims; but what has amount of the claims now pending, but depredations committed by our troops. been done bears only a small ratio to the precedent for which the claim agent Congress about \$300,000,000 for internal Claims Commission an ample avenue for prepared could be brought forward, while the possibilities in the way of new claims from the South could only be measured by the extent of damage done by our ar-

Another provision of this bill gives the Court of Claims jurisdiction of all claims arising from contracts, express or implied, against the United States, now pending or hereafter accrue. During the war our officers, following the universal practice of armies operating in an enemy's country, seized upon and appropriated for the means of proof have strengthened and subsistence of the troops all kinds of imposed. It will then only be necessary for claimants to prove that their propacross. It was customary to give to the erty was taken, which they can usually do by showing the receipts our Army the Treasury \$200,000,000 at the least. 5. Claims for rent of buildings, wharves proof that the holder had not given aid and lands, occupied by the United States or comfort to the enemy. The wealthy A COLOSSAL SCHEME OF ROBBERY.

WHAT THE CONFEDERATES AND DEMOCRATS

WART THE GOVERNMENT FOR—WAR CLAIMS

in the insurrectionary districts during the plies to be seized, were nearly all rebels, WANT THE GOVERNMENT FOR-WAR CLAIMS pered by no contracts and having no rent and of course no one supposed that the Government would ever pay for supplies to pay were quite free in appropriating taken from them. The President's amnesty, however, having cancelled the requirement of loyalty, all these transactions become by this accident valid conof which a strong and persistent pressure to the Government, and no precedent tracts, and will be payable whenever a court shall be opened for their adjudication. Moreover, the seizure of property without the formality of giving a receipt may be considered an "implied" contract, and thus this new field of enterprise be

them even under rigid scaling of prices. 6. Claims for property destroyed or damaged in a deliberate and orderly Not content with Not content with these liberal provis-manner by competent authority, as a mil still another method of appproach upon the Treasury. This is found in the proitary necessity on the part of the United the Treasury. This is found in the provision that any bill or petition may by a Sculptured marble..... the operations of the enemy. There are no means of getting very closely at the amount of such claims, but they would hardly as below \$10,000,000. States in furtherance of the operations of ings and recommendations. Every one familiar with Congressional proceedings 7. Claims for slaves enlisted into the Federal Army from the loyal border knows the ease with which bills and petitions may be introduced "for reference | Patchwork quilt ... States, and only partly settled when proonly," often even without being read. ceedings were suspended by Act of March 30, 1867. These claims, from a strictly Neither political party has yet avowed a 20 yards rag carpet..... legal point of view, are among the most of which were disloyal, and none such 10 yards linsey...... 1 00 meritorious which have yet been produchave received favorable consideration ed. They are numerous, but of small amount, and probably do not amount to should be established of referring them should be established of referring them 10 yards linen...... 1 00 to a court which was especially debarred | Pair blankets..... from considering the questions of loyalty | Pair hose..... The foregoing enumeration takes no and disloyalty, and before which the late Pair half hose..... account of claims for the value of slaves rebel may demand the same consideraemancipated as a war measure or under tion as it he had fought or suffered in about eight years ago, by whom the agitation in Congress has been maintained.
The motives which led to the imposition
of this tax were found in the desire to pay off a portion of the enormous debt spoliation or damage inflicted by the prima facie validity established and the which had been left as a legacy of the Confederate authorities or forces upon burden of contention removed from the war. To this end the industries of the loyal citizens of the South. Leaving all claimants to the Government. North were being taxed to their utmost such out of the reckoning, it appears that As thousands of the constituents of

J. B. WATSON.

INSURANCE AGENT.

lic debt. All industries in the south except agriculture had been prostrated, and the special tax which was placed upon cotton was thought to be the least of the least of the cotton, rent and damage claims.

On the whole this measure seems to oppressive which could be devised to Within two years, under a law and proce- be a device to make unsuccessful rebel All kinds of Real Estate bought and sold, and all work incident to a Real Estate Agency promptly attended to.

BET If you want information concerning Real Estate in Pike county, call and see me. Office was not apparent at the time the tax mated that if the averment and strict ability of the Government to pay. It is Crayon drawing ...

which it is unfitted to bear, consented to lowing a deduction of one-third in pass a Republican Senate. But the fre-amount for false, exaggerated and misnecessity for great vigilance and for some action which shall summarily and forever clear away these unjust and fraudulent claims.

CLASS 1. Horses for general purposes, Mules and Jacks-Joseph Wilson, Superintendent. Best. 2d Best.

3 yrs and under 4... 4 00 2 00 Two horse wagon............ 3 00 2 yrs and under 3... 3 00 1 50 Two horse buggy.............. 3 00 2 00 2 yrs and under 3... 2 00 1 00 Corn cultivator...... 1 00 Corn sheller..... 1 00 2 yrs and under 3...... 2 00 1 00 1 yr and under 2...... I 50 Delay, Superintendent. Mare colt, sucking...... 1 50 75 Jack, any age...... 3 00 1 50 Pair match draught horses...\$4 00 \$2 00 Mule, any age..... CLASS 2. Cattle-Lewis Gillilan, Superintendent. Bull, 3 yrs and over.....\$8 00 \$4 00 2 yrs and under 3...... 4 00 2 00 " 1 yr and under 2...... 3 00 1 50 Calf...... 2 00 1 00

" 2 and under 3.... 3 00 1 50 CLASS 3. lamb 2 00 1 00 CLASS 4.

Below will be found a careful classification of Southern claims, containing there had been no delivery, the title had decided that no power exists in Congress there had been no delivery, the title had decided that no power exists in Congress to limit the appropriate of the Project of the sow and pigs...... 4 00 2 00 will be exhibited cattle of all description. sow shoat under 1 yr 2 00 1 00 geldings, brood mares, fillies of all ages, CLASS 5. horses, poultry, farming utensils, horti-culture, household manufactures, dairy Poultry-Jacob Miller, Superintendent.

Departments and the Southern Claims | Best pair of turkeys......\$1 00 \$0 50 products, jellies, etc., fancy articles, roots, 25 25 and vegetables, wagons and buggies. other words, the demands which form a large proportion of what are usually known as Southern claims. This computation groups together the claims for the refund of the cotton tax, for proper-ty seized and sold under the Captured ty seized and sold under the Captured ty seized and sold under the Captured the content of the captured to are not courts within the constitutional meaning of the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the acts of Congress giving them jurisdiction are still operative notwithstanding the confidence of the content of the conten Premiums will only be awarded on articles manufactured in the county and since last Fair (except farming implements). An efficient police will be legally ap-

Thompson, Superintendent. were given an equal standing in the books of the Confederate Treasury, which he had never given aid or comfort to the Acre of oats....... 4 00 2 00 were given an equal standing in the courts with loyal claimants by President
Johnson's proclamation as interpreted by
the Supreme Court; for rent of buildings and lands occupied in the rebel territory;
for property deliberately destroyed or Bushel oats..... Bushel timothy seed...... 2 00 1 Bushel clover seed...... 2 00 1 Bushel beans...... 1 00 Bushel sweet potatoes...... 1 00 Bushel Irish potatoes...... 1 00 pumpkins..... 50 hall, except the judges, who shall have 50 exclusive possession thereof until the Bushel of turnips...... 1 00

CLASS 7-FRUIT. 6 named varieties winter ap. ples, one peck each.......\$3 00 \$1 named varieties fall apples, Half bushel peaches...... 1 00 pounds grapes...... 1 00 Half bushel dried peaches..... 1 00 CLASS 8. Barrel of flour.....\$2 00 \$1 Bushel corn meal...... 1 00 Dozen brooms..... Lot leather..... look stove..... Set parlor chairs...... 1 00 6 pieces tin ware..... 1 00 Pruning knife..... Pair gents' summer boots...... 1 00

Pair gents' winter boots...... 1 00 Pair ladies' slippers........ 1 00 Counterpane Rug..... 1 00 Piece work quilt..... 10 yards flannel..... 0 yards jeans hand wove...... Pair coverlets..... 0 pounds maple sugar...... Gallon sorghum molasses..... 1 00 Sample sewing thread....... 1 00 Handmade calico dress by a Miss not over 16 yrs of age. 1 00 CLASS 10-FANCY ARTICLES.

Embroidered table cloth \$1 00 \$0 50 Specimen embroidery...... 1 00 " wax work..... 1 00 " rustic work..... 1 00 " shell or bead work...... 1 00 Greatest var'ty photographs.. 1 00 leather work, 1 00 crochet work 1 00 " child's clothing, 1 00 Specimen map drawing...... 1 00

1 00

JACKSON, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1878. was imposed; and the only ground upon which the claimants can hope to recover is found in the anticipated change in 000 in number, footing up \$400,000,000, which it is unfitted to bear, consented to Five pounds butter.....\$1 00 \$0 5 Baker's bread, two loaves..... 1 00 Ten pounds honey in comb... 1 00 Greatest var'y preserved fruit 2 00 1 0 Greatest variety jellies....... 2 00 1 00 Greatest variety pickles...... 2 00 1 00 Greatest variety canned fruit. 2 00 1 00 Cured, trimmed bacon ham... 2 00 1 00

CLASS 12-HORTICULTURE.

..\$1 00 \$0 50

1 00

1 00

1 00

Greatest variety flowers in

Greatest variety green-house

Greatest varieties dahlias

Greatest variety roses.....

Parlor bouquets.....

Floral ornaments.....

(named) 1 00

Hanging baskets. 1 00

CLASS 13.

Farming utensils-Thomas Delay, Su

Match and Draught Horses-Thomas

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Each class will occupy a place in the

Awarding committees are cautioned

All persons shall be excluded from the

No person who is an exhibitor can act

as a member of the committee on the

No person will be allowed to interfere

with the committee during the adjudica-

tion; and any person who by letter or

otherwise, attempts such an interference will be excluded from competition.

and be eligible to vote and hold office in

the Society. No person who is not a member of the Society will be allowed to

compete for a premium. The Society will

having improved implements of husband-

The several awarding committees will be selected during the Fair days by the

All persons desirous of making a dis-

grounds. All entries will be made at the

Secretary's stand, in the grove, near the

OFFICERS.

Gate Keeper, Small-Jacob Thompson

Board of Managers-L. Campbell, J. L.

Long, Lewis Gillilan, Thomas Delay, Ja-

cob Miller, Davis Mackley, W. S. Schel-

Tickets, admitting gentleman and one

lady, or man and wife with children, un-

der 21 years of age, during the Fair, \$1.00.

Single Ticket, 25 cents, will admit man,

Half Fare arrangements will be made

with the Railroad Companies.

The Fair will be held in David's grove

-the finest grove in Jackson county-

plenty good stock water within the en-

J. A. SELL, Pres.

horse and buggy, or man and horse.

Terms of Admission - Membership

Gate Keeper, Large-J. M. Arthur.

Green Thompson, Vice President.

play of minerals, have free use of the

interest to exhibit at the Fair.

Jacob A. Sell, President.

D. D. Dungan, Treasurer.

E. W. Jacobs, Secretary.

and Thomas Henderson, Jr.

lenger, Joseph Wilson.

Single Tickets, 15 cents.

Children, 10 cents.

E. W. JACOBS, Sec.

Ticket Agent-L. Campbell.

class in which he or she exhibits.

against awarding in favor of unsound an-

imals, or articles of inferior quality hav-

ing no competition.

awards are made.

tered for exhibition.

bloom ..

plant.....

PREMIUM LIST.

List of Premiums to be awarded by the Jackson County Agricultural Society, at their 24th Annual Fair, to be held at Jackson, Ohio, Thursday and Friday, October 3d and 4th, 1878:

perintendent. Plow for general use......\$1 00 \$0 Stallions, 4 years and over\$8 00 \$4 00 Subsoil plow...... 1 00

 Single draught
 3 00 1 50

 Single riding
 3 00 1 50

 There being no race track on the Fair Grounds, the class of sweepstakes, trotting and pacing, will be omitted. All entries of live stock and articles will be made on the grounds at the Secretary's stand, commencing on the first day and continuing until 12 M. on the last day. Neither awarding committees nor exhibitors shall have excess to the Secreta-Sheep-Jacob Miller, Superintendent. ry's books until the premiums shall have

Best buck, of any kind......\$4 00 \$2 00 been awarded. The committees will report, in due pair of ewes...... 3 00 1 50 time, on days that stock or articles are pair of ewe lambs...... 2 00 1 00 passed upon. On Thursday, the first day of the Fair, will be exhibited stallions of all ages, in-Swine-Jacob Miller, Superintendent. cluding sucking horse colts, jacks, jen-

Grains, Roots, and Vegetables-Green pointed to keep order, and to see that there is no article for exhibition disturb-50 sented to the Treasurer within one year 50 from the date of award, or to be forfeited 25 to the Society.
00 Whenever articles of superior merit are 00 exhibited for which no premium has been 50 offered, the awarding committee may en-50 ter the same on the books of the awards, 50 so that the Secretary may report the 50 same to the Board for further action.

50 invite all persons who wish to sell stock 50 to a free use of their grounds; and all 50 ry, or manufactured articles, of whatever 75 kind, are invited and may find it to their Bedstead 2 00 1 00 50 Superintendents out of persons present 50 and not interested.

over the defeat of his pet tariff bill, and glasses to recognize their male friends. 50 any allusion to it makes him very angry. On Saturday he went into a store to purchase some muslin for shirts, and while pulling the material to test its qualities, petite and began to pine away. His 50 On Saturday he went into a store to pur-50 the clerk observed, "That wouldn't tear friends thought he would soon be laid 50 | if-""Tariff!" interrupted Wood, in tones | away in the silent tomb, but last week he of thunder. "If you say that word again, young man, I'll split you open from top to bottom!" The affrighted young man —in a baggy flannel suit and an old straw 50 whispered to a cash boy to go out and hat, bathing in the surf. That young bring a policeman in to arrest the crazy man now eats three hearty meals per 50 man.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE. |1 W.|2 W.|8 W.|1 m.|3 m.|6 m.| IY Obituary Notices under ten lines, free. Over Ulines, \$1.00. Legal advertisements, rates fixed by Statute. Marriage notices, 50 cents each. Editorial notices, 10 cents per line, each in-

WHOLE NO. 1628.

Miscellaneous.

How to keep bread-don't eat it.

The early apple catches the small boy Man proposes, but-he is not always

An important suit—the first jacket and

The breath of scandal is beyond the control of cardamon seeds.

Bostonians are very bean-evolent to the pork classes in the Hub. A patch on the seat of a boy's trousers

is "something new under the son." Money is slow about circulating. We saw a dime loaf in a baker shop yester-

day. The only housework that some girls do s when they begin to dust around after

What riles a country postmistress is to have a postal card come to the office

written in French. A pint of huchleberries on the bush is better than two pints on the table; but

they don't contain so many dead flies. Proposals for marriage in Nevada are written on postal cards and the answer comes by return mail, "Come on with

Peter the Great of Russia, was his own proof-reader. He must often have felt towards himself as if he would like to

commit suicide. Mr. Shilling presides over the Ohio Greenbackers. Which shows, perhaps, that prices are coming down.

The New York Express gives the following advice to young men: "Never ask a young lady why her back hair doesn't match that in front." Speaking of the idiosyncrasies of men

of genius, Henry Clay Dean washes him-self twice a year and never wears a shirt longer than six months in one inning. Eight masked robbers stopped a railroad train in the West the other day. As the train contained an excursion party

of editors, the only loss was a loss of the

time to the robbers.

extinct.

"How shall we treat the tramps?" asks the New York Sun. Oh well, if you are going to fraternize with them in that way we believe they generally take straight. An exchange remarks: "Jennie Quig-

ley, the dwarf, says that she makes money by being small. She hasn't a monopoly of the business, by any means." The saddest thing about the murder of geldings, brood mares, fillies of all ages, riding, driving and match horses, draught fact that in his death the ancient and

honorable family name he bore becomes

A Fulton street sign reads, "Titus Thompson." If that man can't get drunk without telling everybody about it, he should swear off. Besides, it's a libel on Thompson. "Full many a rose is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the des-

seems clean, is but a hiding place for yellow hair.

ert air;" full many a pound of butter that

"What fine dark hair you have got, Miss M -! My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M—, "if I had been your wife my hair, no doubt, had been gray, too."

business is at hand just because your wife has succeeded in disposing of your second best suit of clothes in exchange for a green plaster of Paris parrot with a tomato-colored beak. MacMahon is said not to be over felicitous in his remarks. Passing through

a hospital in Paris, he was told that a

It is not safe to argue that a revival of

patient had meningitis. "A very bad disease," said MacMahon. "It either kills you or leaves you demented. I have had it myself." An aged colored individual stepped into a store and asked how the thermometer stood. "A hundred and fortywill be excluded from competition.

The 10 per cent. of the premiums competed for must be paid on all articles entered for must be paid on all articles entered

I just made a bet it war a hundred an' All persons paying one dollar into the fifty."

Treasury shall have a membership ticket We notice that several of our exchanges are anxious to trade off their sweet-singing office boys. If they will take a tireless speller in exchange, we are in for a dicker, with our "Double p u, double p i, double p unkin pumpkin pie." Requires to be wound up once in

twenty-four hours. The New York World says that forty-five gallons of writing fluid were used in Congress last session. This seems like a mighty small quentity of writing fluidwhen compared with the amount of whisky consumed during the same

Wealth and extravagance do not always go together. Because a man is rich is no more reason why he should be economical and set an example. So all who have wealth and are extravagant we call attention to an important fact in history. We have worn a 40 cent coat all

summer. A life insurance agent, at Cincinnati, exhausted his eloquence upon a victim who finally threatened to kick him down stairs. The agent promptly replied that if the victim really meant to attempt that sort of thing that was another reason why he should get his life insured, but the victim didn't take a policy.

A little boy from New York went into the country, visiting. He had a bowl of bread and milk. He tasted it, and then hesitated a moment; when his mother asked him if he didn't like it. To which he replied, smacking his lips: "Yes, Ma. I was wishing our milkman would keep a

Some chap predicts that in the course of two or three generations American women will be taller than the men. And we believe him. If men continue to grow "short" at the rate they have done during the past several years, the Fernando Wood is terribly mortified women will have to wear magnifying

day, and a big lunch between times.